

60. (currently amended): The ~~display~~-device as claimed in Claim 58 whereby an optical barrier is positioned between the light-emitting-photo-sensitive region and photosensitive region to prevent feedback of light ~~from the light-emitting diode to the photosensitive region.~~

61. (currently amended): The ~~display~~-device as claimed in Claim 58 such that the light emitted by the light-emitting-photo-emissive region is absorbed and retransmitted by phosphors positioned against the photo-emissive region of the display, with an alternating pattern of red, green and blue, to form a color display.

62. (currently amended): The ~~display~~-device as claimed in Claim 58 whereby a capacitance in the device sustains the light emitting-region-emission output for all picture elements, after the projector has completed projecting light for each picture frame.

63. (currently amended): An optically addressable image generating and rendering A display device that shows picture frames containing a light sensing region and a light emitting region is subjected to an incident light projected by a projector for each picture frame displayed, in the presence of an applied electric field such that the incident light absorbed by the light sensing region causes a voltage barrier to be lowered causing charge carriers to flow from the light sensing region to the light emitting region. that exhibits stationary images as picture frames wherein a frame is an integrated composition of a resultant light emission from the device and a frame period is time elapsed between the start of two consecutive frames and wherein the whole device constitutes a monolithic fabrication comprising of a photo-sensitive region and a photo-emissive region such that the device is configured to:

be addressed on the photo-sensitive region by a projector projecting light in presence of an applied electric field;

have the projected light cause a voltage barrier to be lowered which causes a flow of charge carriers from the light affected photo-sensitive region to the photo-emissive region to cause a light emission.

64. (cancelled).

65. (currently amended): The ~~display~~ device as claimed in Claim 63 whereby an optical barrier is positioned between the ~~light emitting photo-emissive~~ region and photosensitive region to prevent feedback of light ~~from the light emitting diode to the photosensitive region.~~

66. (currently amended): The ~~display~~ device as claimed in Claim 63 such that the light emitted by the ~~light emitting photo-emissive~~ region is absorbed and retransmitted by phosphors positioned against the photo-emissive region, with an alternating pattern of red, green and blue, to form a color display.

67. (currently amended): The ~~display~~ device as claimed in Claim 63 whereby a capacitance in the device sustains the ~~light emitting region emission~~ output for all picture elements, after the projector has completed projecting light for each picture frame.

68. (currently amended): An optically addressable image generating and rendering A display device that shows picture frames containing a light sensing region and a light emitting region is subjected to an incident light projected by a projector for each picture frame displayed, in the presence of an applied electric field such that an amplified amount of charge carriers flow compared with those generated by the incident light from the light sensing region to the light emitting region. that exhibits stationary images as picture frames wherein a frame is an integrated composition of a resultant light emission from the device and a frame period is time elapsed between the start of two consecutive frames and wherein the whole device constitutes a monolithic fabrication comprising of a photo-sensitive region and a photo-emissive region such that the device is configured to:

be addressed on the photo-sensitive region by a projector projecting light in presence of an applied electric field;

have the projected light cause an amplified amount of charge carriers to flow, compared with those generated by the projected light, from the light affected photo-sensitive region to the photo-emissive region to cause a light emission.

69. (cancelled).

70. (currently amended): The ~~display~~ device as claimed in Claim 68 whereby an optical barrier is positioned between the ~~light emitting photo-emissive~~ region and photosensitive region to prevent feedback of light ~~from the light emitting diode to the photosensitive region.~~

71. (currently amended): The ~~display~~ device as claimed in Claim 68 such that the light emitted by the ~~light emitting photo-emissive~~ region is absorbed and retransmitted by phosphors positioned against the photo-emissive region, with an alternating pattern of red, green and blue, to form a color display.

72. (currently amended): The ~~display~~ device as claimed in Claim 68 whereby a capacitance in the device sustains the ~~light emitting region emission~~ output for all picture elements, after the projector has completed projecting light for each picture frame.

73. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 58 such that the electric field is turned off or grounded at the end of each picture frame causing the light output to be substantially terminated.

74. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 63 such that the electric field is turned off or grounded at the end of each picture frame causing the light output to be substantially terminated.

75. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 68 such that the electric field is turned off or grounded at the end of each picture frame causing the light output to be substantially terminated.

76. (new): An optically addressable image generating and rendering device which constitutes a monolithic fabrication comprising of a photo-sensitive region and a photo-emissive region that is configured to:

be addressed on the photo-sensitive region via a laser scan in presence of an applied electric field;

have the laser scan on an area effect a flow of charge carriers from the photo-sensitive to the photo-emissive region to cause a light emission that defines a pixel or a picture element;

exhibit stationary images as picture frames wherein a frame is an integrated composition of the resultant light emissions from the device and a frame period represents time elapsed between the start of two consecutive frames;

to continue light emission via a capacitance, at the photo-sensitive region, for a frame period allowing for brighter overall output over multiple frames.

77. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 wherein the device acquires a capacitance at the photo-sensitive region which enables charge carriers to flow even when the laser has stopped scanning thereby causing light to emit from the photo-emissive region for a period of time substantially greater than a period in which the laser is incident on the photo-emissive region.

78. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that the capacitance does not enable the picture elements to continuously emit light for a frame period after a single scan, the

laser beam scans each picture element multiple times in one frame period to substantially sustain light output from the picture elements for the frame period.

79. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that a feedback of light from the photo-emissive region to the photo-sensitive region sustains the light emission output, for each picture frame.

80. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that an optical barrier is positioned between the photo-emissive region and photo-sensitive region to prevent feedback of light.

81. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that the electric field is turned off at the end of each picture frame causing the light output to be substantially terminated.

82. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that the electric field is grounded at the end of each picture frame which causes the light output to be substantially terminated.

83. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that the output of emitted light is substantially near zero, for each picture element, at the beginning of each frame period.

84. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that a photo generated charge carrier creates an avalanche of carriers through an impact ionization process which results in a high intensity light output.

85. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that the light emitted by the photo-emissive region passes through color filters positioned against the photo-emissive region to form a RGB display.

86. (new): The device as claimed in Claim 76 such that the light emitted by the photo-emissive region is absorbed and retransmitted by phosphors positioned against the photo-emissive region, with an alternating pattern of red, green and blue, to form a color display.

87. (new): An optically addressable image generating and rendering device which constitutes a monolithic fabrication comprising of a photo-sensitive region and a photo-emissive region that is configured to:

be addressed on the photo-sensitive region via a laser scan in presence of an applied electric field;

have the laser scan on an area effect a flow of charge carriers from the photo-sensitive to the photo-emissive region to cause a light emission that defines a pixel or a picture element;

exhibit stationary images as picture frames wherein a frame is an integrated composition of the resultant light emissions from the device and a frame period represents time elapsed between the start of two consecutive frames.